

# ≈ ART in the ≈ CITY of ANNAPOLIS

*An art gallery without walls*





This catalogue is published by **Art in Public Places**, a commission of the City of Annapolis established by action of the Mayor and City Council in November of 2000 to enhance the public art environment of the City and to encourage national recognition of Annapolis as a destination center for the arts.

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### A Word from the Commission:

For decades visitors have traveled to Annapolis to walk our Baroque city streets and admire our outstanding architecture. Throughout the town you will also find an impressive array of outdoor sculpture, paintings, murals and stained glass in public spaces that will tempt you to explore the City for its art alone. Follow the footsteps of artists Charles Willson Peale, Louis Comfort Tiffany, William H Rinehart, and John Hesselius, and an array of international award winning sculptors. Today new artists are adding to the creative legacies of our City. Murals commissioned by the Art in Public Places Commission adorn walls throughout the City. We invite you to explore Art in Annapolis in the City's historic house museums, its churches and its cemeteries, the State House (the oldest in the USA in continuous use) the United State Naval Academy and St. John's College, one of America's oldest schools.

**Note:** The City houses too many collections of art to be listed in their entirety in a catalogue of this kind. The Art collection of the Naval Academy includes thousands of paintings and prints and many outstanding sculptures. Tours are provided by the USNA Visitor's Center. There are over 10 small museums in this City and numerous art galleries and regular art walks. Local artists and musicians are featured in coffee shops throughout the town. Annapolis is alive with the performing arts with numerous successful community theatres and the regional center, Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts, celebrating decades of successful ventures. In this catalogue we have tried to focus on art that is free and accessible to the public mostly outdoors, grouped by subject matter and arranged in ways that encourage walking and discovery. Annapolis is a place where culture and art have driven the spirit of America's first peacetime Capitol since its recognition in colonial times as the Athens of America. It is a City displaying 300 years of art, a City art gallery without walls.

Ellen Moyer  
Chair, Art in Public Places Commission

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*"WINGS AND SAILS" by Maryland Artist Stewart White*

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## ≈ MONUMENTS ≈

### UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

#### TRIPOLI MONUMENT

This monument honors the heroes of America's War in 1804 against the Barbary Coast Pirates. It was carved in Italy of Carrara Marble in 1806 by sculptor [Giovanni C. Micali](#), shipped to the United States as ballast in the USS Constitution, installed on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol in 1808 and transferred to the grounds of the USNA in 1860. ***It is the first and the oldest military monument in the United States.***

#### MACEDONIAN MONUMENT

This monument honors the victory of the USS United States, captained by Stephen Decatur, over HMS Macedonian in the opening days of the War of 1812.

It is a wooden sculpture bust of Alexander the Great that was the figurehead of the HMS Macedonian, carved about 1810, artist unknown. Stored at the Naval Yard in Portsmouth, Virginia it was moved to the US Naval Academy in 1875. It was restored in 2013 and rededicated in 2014.



#### HERNDON MONUMENT

This granite obelisk, artist unknown, is a memorial to the memory of William Lewis Herndon, Captain of the SS Central America who chose to go down with his ship and his men when the ship foundered in a storm. All women and children, and some men, were rescued but all could not be.

Annually at the end of plebe year Midshipmen in a display of teamwork, organization and leadership climb the greased Herndon monument to place a "Dixie cup hat" on the top. Since time recordings started in 1959, the longest time to accomplish this task was four hours and five minutes in 1995 and the shortest time was twenty minutes in 1976.

#### MIDSHIPMAN'S MONUMENT

This marble obelisk by 19<sup>th</sup> century sculptors R.A. Griffith and [John Stephenson](#) and dated 1848, was a gift of the midshipmen, a tribute to honor and respect for Naval Academy Alumni who lost their lives in the Mexican War and the Battle of Veracruz in 1847. ***It is the first monument built at the USNA.***



## TECUMSEH

This monument features Tamanend, also known as Tecumseh, Chief of the Delaware Indians from 1628-1698. In 1817 artist [William Luke](#) carved Tamanend's likeness in wood for the figurehead for the USS Delaware. The ship was salvaged in 1866. In 1930 the carving was cast in bronze at the US Navy gun factory. It sits on a granite base in front of the world's largest dormitory, Bancroft Hall, where Midshipmen give penny offerings for passing grades and routinely decorate the statue for major Navy sporting events.

## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

### THE FRENCH MONUMENT

This monument marks the graves of the French soldiers and sailors who died in America's War for Independence. It was dedicated on April 10, 1911 by President Taft and French

Ambassador Jean J. Jusserand before a crowd of thousands. ***It is the first known tomb to the Unknown Soldier anywhere in the world.*** The monument is bronze and the work of Baltimore sculptor [J. Maxwell Miller](#).

### ST. JOHN'S WAR MEMORIAL

This monument, sponsored by the Alumni Association and dedicated in 1920, commemorates the 452 alumni who served and 24 who died in World War I. It is a bronze tablet on a limestone stele designed by Baltimore sculptor [Hans Schuler](#) and features the 1696 Alma Mater phrase "for civilization, liberty, country".

## STATE HOUSE GROUNDS

### ANNAPOLIS FOUNTAIN

This Victorian style fountain was dedicated by Governor William Donald Schaefer in 1994 in honor of Hilda Mae Snoops, the Governors House Hostess. Designed by the Annapolis firm [Graham Landscape Architects](#), the three tier fountain depicts images that represent the State...corn, tobacco, crabs, terrapins and the Baltimore Oriole.



*Photo from the Maryland State Archives.*

## DEKALB MONUMENT

Baron DeKalb, a German volunteer in the Continental Army who died in the Battle of Camden in 1780 is commemorated in this monument by Baltimore sculptor *Ephraim Keyser*. The statue was authorized by the Maryland House of Delegates in 1817, but not dedicated until 1886.



## CHURCH CIRCLE

### SOUTHGATE FOUNTAIN

This memorial to William Scott Southgate, who served St. Anne's Parish for 30 years until his death in 1899, consists of a limestone cross with a lion's head through whose mouth water is conveyed to a horse watering trough. Funded by the citizens of Annapolis through a lottery, it was designed by *T. Roland Brown*, dedicated in 1902 and restored in 2007.



## CALVERT STREET

### THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON FOOT SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

This three panel granite monument standing seven feet tall in Whitmore Park celebrates the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Civil Rights March by 200,000 marchers in Washington, DC. The monument includes the names of 500 Annapolitans who took the bus from this corner in 1963 and heard the Reverend Martin Luther King speak, "I Have a Dream". The "foot soldiers" memorial was unveiled on August 28, 2013.

## MARKET HOUSE PLAZA

### HISTORY STONE

This granite stone was dedicated on November 22, 1908 as the cornerstone of an intended fountain to commemorate Maryland's 1649 Act of Toleration for religious freedom to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the City Charter. Due to a series of controversies over the design and funding, the fountain was never completed. The cornerstone was rededicated in 1929 as the City's History Stone. In 2002 it was moved to the Market House Plaza where it sits with the hexagonal water basin for horses that was to be part of the fountain.





## ≈ SCULPTURES ≈

### CITY DOCK



#### KUNTA KINTE-ALEX HALEY MEMORIAL

This monument is the only one of its kind that actually documents the name of an African-American slave Kunta Kinte, and the place of his arrival in Annapolis in 1767. The memorial was conceived and initiated by Leonard Blackshear, designed by Annapolitans Peter Tasi and Gary Schwartzler, aided by artist Patricia McHold and writer Wiley

Hall, III. This bronze statue of a seated Alex Haley reading to three small children was sculpted by *Edward Dwight*, a test pilot for the USAF, and the first African-American trained as an astronaut. Ten bronze plaques along Compromise Street and the Harbor offer stories and valuable insights from the book *Roots* by Alex Haley. Located in the Market House Plaza is a bronze and granite Compass Rose. Late in life sculptor Dwight received a Fine Arts Degree from the University of Denver. A figurative artist, his early work portrays the history of Jazz. His studio is in Colorado.

### UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

#### NAVY BILL

This bronze sculpture near Gate 1 representing *Bill, The Goat*, the USNA Mascot since 1890, was designed by *Clemente Spampinato*, noted for his depictions of sports figures and recognized for his ability to bring to life the complex movements of sports. A gift of the class of 1915, it was dedicated in 1957.



#### NAVY CHAPEL DOORS

These bronze doors, measuring 22' by 10", are an allegorical sculpture symbolizing war and peace by *Evelyn Longman*, the first woman of her generation to establish a career in large scale public sculpture and the first woman sculptor to become a full member of the National Academy of Design. Ernest Flagg is the Beaux Art designer of many of the USNA buildings and this Chapel that opened in 1908. The design for the Chapel doors was an open competition. Thirty people entered and Evelyn Longman's design placed first. The doors are the gift of Robert Means Thompson, Class of 1868.



### JOHN PAUL JONES CRYPT

The crypt, beneath the Naval Academy Chapel, designed by Beaux-Arts architect [Whitney Warren](#), holds the remains of Scottish born John Paul Jones recognized since 1775 as the “Father of the US Navy.” On April 24, 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt dedicated the gravesite to honor the strength of US Naval Power. Moved from an obscure



site in France, escorted across the Atlantic by a fleet of Navy ships, Jones is interred in a sarcophagus of 21 tons of Grand Pyrenees Marble modeled after the tomb of Napoleon in the Invalides by French Beaux-Arts sculptor Sylvain Salieres. Nearby is a sculpted bust of the handsome and temperamental Jones by [Jean Antoine Houdon](#) world famous in the 18<sup>th</sup> century for his portraits of political figures and world leaders. Houdon's bust so pleased Jones that he had numerous plaster copies made for his friends.

### ADMIRAL BEN MOREELL MEMORIAL

This bronze sculpture, dedicated in 1973, was designed by [Felix DeWeldon](#), sculptor of 2,000 public monuments, most notably the Marine Corps Iwo Jima War Memorial, to honor Admiral Moreell, known as the “Father of the Seebecs”. Recognized as one of the top ten men influencing construction, Moreell's “can do” attitude brought him recognition as one of the most influential individuals in the organization of the construction trades and the advancement of Civil Engineering Corps in World War II combat zones.

### SUBMARINE SERVICE CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL

This bronze and marble statue was designed by sculptor [Paul Wegner](#) and dedicated in 2000, a gift of submarine veterans as a memorial to those lost at sea. During World War II, 374 Officers and 3,131 men lost their lives holding the line against the enemy and are “still on patrol”.

### STATUES OF VICE ADMIRALS WILLIAM P. LAWRENCE AND JAMES B. STOCKDALE

[Lawrence M. Ludke](#) sculpted these statues, which were given in 2008 by Academy graduate Ross Perot, in memory of two of the Navy's most decorated officers, both Viet Nam prisoners of war. Ludke also sculpted Presidents Reagan, Johnson and Kennedy and was commissioned by the State of Maryland to create a bronze sculpture for the Gettysburg Battlefield. The resulting nine foot work depicts two wounded soldiers helping each other off the battlefield, an image that could also apply to Vice Admirals Lawrence and Stockdale, who suffered imprisonment, torture and solitary confinement in Hanoi for seven years.

### STATUE OF LT. GENERAL JOHN A. LEJEUNE

[Patrick Dane Miller's](#) bronze statue of the Thirteenth Commandant of the Marine Corp unveiled in 2002 is a gift of Corporate Executive Patrick Taylor. Lejeune, a native of Louisiana who served the USMC for forty years was known as “the greatest of the Leathernecks”.

## MARYLAND STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS

### STATUE OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY

The bronze statue represents the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a native Marylander famed for casting the decisive vote in the Dred Scott decision, which denied African-Americans the rights of citizenship. An example of the classical style in which [William Henry Rinehart](#), founder of the Rinehart School of Sculpture at the Maryland Art Institute, excelled, the statue was dedicated in 1872.



### STATUE OF THURGOOD MARSHALL

Dedicated in 1996 to the first African-American Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Baltimore-born Thurgood Marshall, this bronze statue is the work of Maryland-based sculptor [Antonio Tobias \("Toby"\) Mendez](#) who is



also known for his

depictions of stars of the Baltimore Orioles baseball team. He is the son of retired CIA agent and painter Tony Mendez, whose exploits in gaining the freedom of American hostages in Iran was celebrated in the film "Argo."

### STATUE OF REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY

This statue authorized in 1902 by the Maryland General Assembly honors a native

of Frederick County and hero of the Spanish-American War. It was installed in 1904 and sculpted by Baltimore sculptor [Ernest Keyser](#).

## MARYLAND SENATE CHAMBERS

### STATUE OF JOHN HANSON

This work by [Richard E. Brooks](#) is a smaller replica of the bronze statue in the National Statutory Hall in the U.S. Capitol. John Hanson, who was born in Charles County, Maryland, spent much of his political life in Frederick County, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and served as President of the Continental Congress. The replica was installed in 1905.

### STATUE OF CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON

Like the preceding entry, this work is also a smaller version of a bronze statue in the U.S. Capitol. Its subject was the scion of one of the oldest of Maryland's Catholic families and one of the new nation's wealthiest men, owner of large land parcels located throughout Maryland. He died at 95, the last of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

## CALVERT STREET

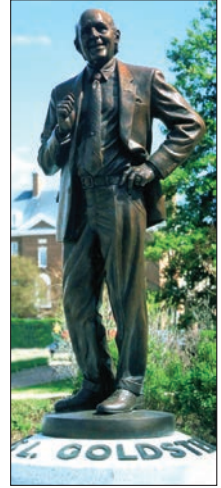
### STATUE OF LOUIS L. GOLDSTEIN

This eight foot bronze statue by sculptor *Jay Hall Carpenter*, elected into the National Sculptor Society before the age of thirty, memorializes Louis L. Goldstein a native of Calvert County, Maryland, Marine Corp veteran, lawyer, legislator and Comptroller of Maryland from 1959 to 1998, the longest serving public official in the State. The memorial statue was dedicated on April 3, 2002.



### THE MARYLAND FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL

This memorial titled "Between Morning and Night" was sculpted by *Rodney Carroll*, recognized nationally for his large scale sculptures. The memorial was dedicated on June 11, 2006.



## WESTGATE CIRCLE

### SCULPTURE "SHOALS"

A semi-abstract work by Maryland sculptor *Bobby Donovan*, which has been described as evoking the ribs of a sunken ship with fish hovering above, was selected in a competition sponsored by the Annapolis *Art in Public Places Commission*. It is a temporary installation, due to be replaced by another competition winner in the near future.



## OUTER WEST STREET

### STATUE OF WILEY BATES

Born into slavery in North Carolina in 1859, Wiley Bates became a successful businessman and community leader in Annapolis. His contribution of \$500 helped build the County's High School for African-American students that opened in 1933 two years before he died. The restored Bates High School at the corner of Russell and Smithville Streets, named in his honor, serves the Senior Center, the Boys and Girls Club and senior apartments. The Heritage Center opened in 2006 with the unveiling of Wiley Bates in bronze by Maryland Sculptor *Antonio Tobias Mendez*, also the artist for the statue of Thurgood Marshall in 1996.



### STATUE OF DR. ARIS T. ALLEN

This art work in the park on Chinquapin Round Road and Forest Drive near Aris Allen Boulevard is the *first public sculpture of an African-American in Annapolis*. Unveiled in 1994, the sculpture honors Aris Allen (1910-1991), Doctor, Maryland Legislator, First African-American Chair of the Maryland Republican Party, national and community leader.



The bronze bust was sculpted by [Marial Kirby-Smith](#) from Camden, SC, the great-granddaughter of a Confederate General.

## HILLTOP LANE, NORTH GREEN

### UNTITLED SCULPTURE - HILLTOP LANE

This contemporary steel sculpture is the work of Baltimore artist [John Ferguson](#), who studied at Maryland Art Institute's Rinehart School of Sculpture. Examples of his outdoor sculpture can be seen throughout the United States.

## ST. MARY'S CHURCH AND GROUNDS

### SCULPTURE "BLESSED FRANCIS XAVIER SEELOS"

[Franco Alessandrini](#), the 2004 sculpture's maker, arrived in New Orleans from Italy as artist-in-residence for the City's 1994 World's Fair. Father Seelos, a Redemptorist missionary who served at Annapolis' St. Mary's Church in 1862, spent much of his priesthood ministering to the sick and needy. Father Seelos was beatified in 2000 by Pope John Paul II. Alessandrini's "Displaced," an artwork featuring an abandoned boat perched atop a building, was commissioned by New Orleans' Art in Public Places program as an enduring tribute to the victims of Hurricane Katrina who found themselves in places they didn't expect.



### STATUE "LADY OF FATIMA"

This work by Washington, DC artist [Leo Irerra](#) is the gift of St. Mary's High School class of 1998. It replaces a sculpted tableau donated by the Catholic Daughters of America in 1949 that was vandalized in the early 1990s.

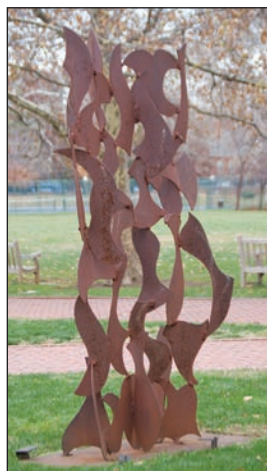
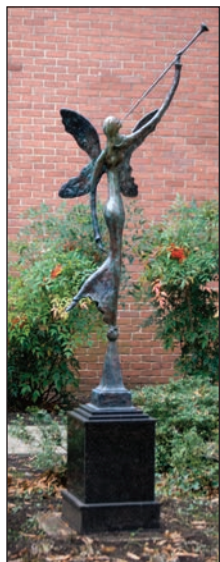
## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE GROUNDS

### SCULPTURE "CELEBRATION"

The 2012 bronze sculpture is the work of Wisconsin artist [Will Jauquet](#), who began his career as a wood sculptor in the 1980s, progressing to bronzes cast in the lost wax manner used in this example.

### SCULPTURE "DAVID HAYES"

This welded steel abstract sculpture was given as a gift to The Mitchell Gallery at St. John's College in 2013 by the artist [David Hayes](#). An award winning artist, Hayes designed many outdoor abstract sculptures constructed from welded steel.



## ≈ MURALS ≈



*"ANNAPOLIS" by Maryland Artist Sy Mohr*

### **"ANNAPOLIS" – HARBOR MASTER BUILDING, CITY DOCK**

Created by artist [Sy Mohr](#) in his signature "folk-naive" style, the mural's myriad images make up a compendium of the City's life. The oeuvre of the 91-year old painter includes over 300 works illustrating everyday American life, including that of thirteen Maryland towns. It was commissioned by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) in May 2007.

### **JOHN PAUL JONES, "RANGER" – KING GEORGE STREET**



This painting by [Greg Harlan](#) of a sea battle features John Paul Jones' ship, "Ranger". The mural adorns the wall of the U.S. Naval Academy as part of a commission by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) in 2008.

### **"SHAPING A CITY"**

– NEWMAN PARK ON  
COMPROMISE STREET

This image is designed by Annapolis Artist [Sally Wern Comport](#), coordinator and creator of Annapolis



ArtWalk that showcases the City's outdoor art murals. The Art was commissioned by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) in June 2008.



**“FARMERS MARKET” – CITY DOCK PARK AT FAWCETT BUILDING ON COMPROMISE STREET**

This image of a 1960s era City Dock farmers market by an unknown photographer was commissioned by the Annapolis **Art in Public Places Commission**, with the support of the Farmers Market, in 2006.

**“WINGS AND SAILS” – WALKWAY BEHIND CITY HALL**

This is a permanent mural showcasing the City’s maritime heritage by Maryland artist **Stewart White**. It was commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in May 2005.

**“EARLY ANNAPOLIS BEGINNINGS” – ANNAPOLIS CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Annapolis artist **Lee Boynton** painted the three-part mural in 1995 to celebrate the City’s 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its founding as a Capital City of Maryland. It was commissioned by the Tercentennial Committee and funded by the State and private contributors.



**“THE OLD FOURTH WARD” –**

STANTON COMMUNITY CENTER  
Maryland artists **Cynthia Arthur Rankin** and **Diane Monday** collaborated in this work of social history, depicting community life on Clay Street at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in 2004.

**“COMMUNITY RISING” – CALVERT AND CLAY STREETS**

Stanton Center students under the direction of artist **George Belt**, created the mural which was commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in 2008.





### “CITY IMAGES” – STAN AND JOE’S PARKING LOT ON WEST STREET

Blowups of the work of Annapolis award-winning photographer [Marion Warren](#) adorn the bare walls of buildings in this 2007 commission by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#).

### “ANNE CATHARINE GREEN” – HYATT BUILDING AT WESTGATE CIRCLE



Annapolis artist [Sally Wern Comport](#) celebrates the first American woman newspaper editor, the 1760s editor and publisher of the *Annapolis Gazette*, commissioned by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) in 2007. A companion piece illustrates 18<sup>th</sup> century printing in Annapolis.

### “STUDENT CELEBRATION”

#### – BATES MIDDLE SCHOOL

Created by the students of Bates Middle School in 2014 under the direction of [Sally Wern Comport](#)

and the school’s art teachers. This work was privately funded by Chaney Enterprises, Sandy Spring Bank, and the Annapolis Community Foundation.



### “THIS IS ANNAPOLIS” – CHINQUAPIN ROUND ROAD

This mural was designed by [Cindy Fletcher](#) and was commissioned by the property owners David Avedesian and John Bruno in 2011.



### “CROSSING BORDERS: HOW DO YOU SAY SOCCER?” –

#### HILLTOP LANE AT PIP MOYER RECREATION CENTER

This outdoor art is taken from a photograph by student [Cande Ernesto Castoneda](#) in the ESOL

Vision Workshop at Annapolis High School. Within the Recreation Center additional artworks, accompanied by student stories relating to the sport, are displayed in this 2011 installation. The project was supported by the Maryland Arts Council, Anne Arundel Cultural Arts, Annapolis Community Foundation, and Sandy Spring Bank.



### “GREAT WALL OF EASTPORT” – FOURTH STREET

There are two murals along Fourth Street. This mural, the first in the City, is now deteriorating. It depicts images of life in Eastport in the 1990s by artist [Cindy Fletcher](#). It was commissioned by the Eastport Civic Association. The second mural, also by Cindy Fletcher was commissioned by the owner of the Boatyard Bar and Grill in 2013.

### “MODERN ANNAPOLIS” – ROWE BOULEVARD AT MELVIN AVENUE



This work is the first of the City’s outdoor art pieces. It was commissioned by Purple Cherry Architects and designed by [Sally Wern Comport](#) in 2006.



### PARK PLACE – WESTGATE CIRCLE

Murals line the walls of an open area set aside for a Performing Arts Center. Brazilian artists from DC and Baltimore coordinated by Anne Arundel County Arts Council produced the murals for the Maryland Theater for the Performing Arts at Park Place.”

### “TEN POSTERS” – 10 HUDSON STREET

The art panels are a collaborative project between Art Walk’s [Sally Wern Comport](#) and the clients of the [Providence Center](#) and [Lighthouse Shelter](#). They were installed in October 2010 at the Lighthouse Shelter and line a short art walk trail. The art walk project was sponsored by the [TKF Foundation](#).





## ≈ STAINED GLASS ≈

Annapolis is so rich in examples of stained glass that one might call it an Annapolis tradition. In addition to the windows adorning many of its churches, the works listed here are of particular historic and artistic significance, including those from the hand of American master, *Lewis Comfort Tiffany*, and his firm *Tiffany Studios*.



*St. Anne instructing her young daughter, the Blessed Virgin Mary* by Tiffany Studios. Photo by Jim Proctor.

### MIKE MILLER SENATE BUILDING – MARYLAND STATE GOVERNMENT GROUNDS

*Louis Comfort Tiffany* originally designed the 1903 stained glass dome for the new State Building (later the Court of Appeals). Constructed in 49 sections, it was moved to the Miller Building in 2001 to crown the 20-foot high Senate rotunda.

### ST. ANNE'S CHURCH – CHURCH CIRCLE

Two of church's windows are from *Tiffany Studios*. One showing St. Anne instructing the young Virgin Mary was initially part of the firm's exhibit on display at the celebrated 1893 Chicago World's Columbian Exposition. The other, a demi-lune transom dating from 1914, portrays the *Angel of the Resurrection*.

Other windows by named makers are New York firm *Heingket and Bowen's* depiction of Christ quieting the wind and waters (c. 1900) and two windows made around 1910 by the German firm of *Mayer & Co.* showing *Christ in the Temple* and the *Visit of the Virgin Mary to St. Elizabeth*.



*Angel of the Resurrection* by Tiffany Studios. Photo by Jim Proctor.





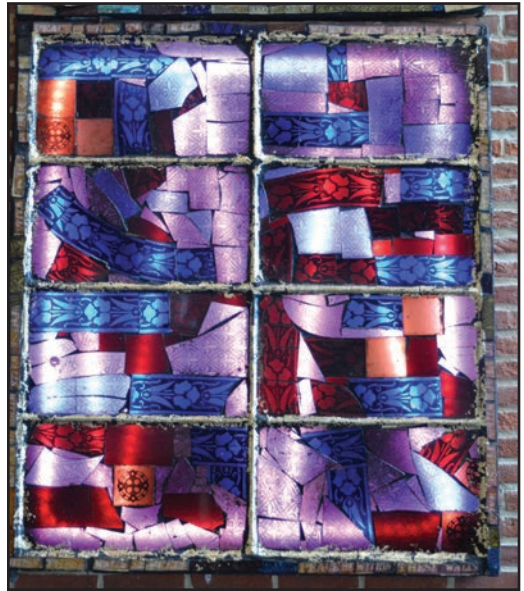
*Sir Galahad window by Tiffany Studios.*



*Michael the Archangel window by Tiffany Studios.*

## NAVAL ACADEMY CHAPEL

*Tiffany Studios* was responsible for four of the chapel's stained glass windows. The earliest of these, the **Sir Galahad** window was moved to its present location from the previous chapel, for which it was originally made. The class of 1869 commissioned the memorial to Admiral David Porter, superintendent of the Academy 1865-69. The 1909 winged angel of peace window commemorates the Spanish-American War naval victory at the battle of Santiago, and Commission Invisible is the gift of the class of 1927. The Gorham Company fabricated the window depicting **Michael the Archangel**, the design of **Frederick Wilson** (1858-1932), commemorating Admiral David Glasgow Farragut's 1864 victory over Confederate forces at Mobile Bay.



## BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM

A contemporary addition to Annapolis' stained glass tradition is the 2014 work of Baltimore artist **Loring Cornish**. Working with pieces of glass salvaged from the vandalized windows of the old Mt. Moriah AME Church, which houses the museum, Cornish fabricated a three-part backlit glass mural for the museum's two-story foyer.

## ≈ CEMETERIES, ARTIFACTS ≈ and CURIOSITIES



ST. ANNE'S CEMETERY

Cemeteries often display monuments of both artistic and historic interest. Annapolis has seven of them. Usually the monument makers are unknown, but their work frequently delights and surprises. The grounds offer a respite from the city hustle and bustle.

### UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY CEMETERY

This cemetery at Hospital Point was part of a 67 acre purchase called Strawberry Hill. It holds the remains of a diverse array of military personnel, USNA Superintendents, Medal of Honor recipients, midshipmen, former employees and veterans, whose lives tell the history of the US Navy. The oldest monument is inscribed in Spanish and honors the remains of Americans who died in the Battle of Veracruz in the Mexican-American war in 1847. Navy Bandmaster Charles A. Zimmerman who wrote *Anchors Away*; Admiral Ernest King, Chief of Naval Operations in WWII; and Rear Admiral Wilson Flagg '61 who died when American Airlines crashed into the Pentagon on 9-11-01 are interred here. The **Jeannette Monument** was a gift of the men of the US Navy to commemorate the deaths of twenty-two of the individuals in the Jeannette Arctic Exploring Expedition in October 1881. Designed by Naval Academy drawing master **George P. Colvocoresses**, it represents the stone cairn that one of the survivors, engineer George Melville, devised to mark the place where twelve sailors are buried on the Lena Delta of Siberia. The monument was unveiled on October 30, 1890, nine years to the date of Commander George Delong's last diary entry.

### ST ANNE'S CHURCH AND CEMETERY, NORTHWEST STREET

Many of the leaders of the Maryland Colony are buried in the church's courtyard (circa 1692), their graves marked by simple stones. Within the church's sanctuary (its third, built after a fire in 1858 destroyed its predecessor) are a number of works of artistic distinction. The stone altar and baptismal font were carved by **William Henry Rinehart**. Bavarian woodcarver **William Kirchmayer** is responsible for the 1920 reredos. The outstanding examples of stained glass are cited elsewhere in the catalogue.



The elaborate mausoleums in St. Anne's Cemetery hold the remains of many of the City's elite from its earliest days to its recent past, including mayors, dignitaries of the Episcopal Church, college presidents, scholars and veterans of the War of 1812.



### ST. ANNE'S CEDAR BLUFF CEMETERY

Cedar Bluff, founded in 1896 on the south side of Northwest Street displays few monuments with the exception of a tall statue of an elk, dedicated in 1909 by the local BPOE chapter, that carries the names of deceased members over the last 100 years.

### BREWER HILL CEMETERY

Adjacent to the National Cemetery on West Street and also part of the old Brewer's Farm is the cemetery that was reserved for African-Americans. Two of its memorials mark tragic events in Maryland's past: one remembers Henry Davis, the victim of a lynching in 1906, Maryland's last, and another honoring John Snowden, hanged in 1919 for a crime of which he is believed innocent.

### NATIONAL HISTORIC CEMETERY

The cemetery on West Street near Westgate Circle was once part of a farm owned by Nicholas Brewer and is one of fourteen designated by President Lincoln in 1862 to honor the memory of those who died in the Civil War. All markers are identical.

### ST. MARY'S CEMETERY

The grave markers in the City's Catholic cemetery, located on West Street across from Brewer's Hill, are of simple design and quiet dignity.





## ≈ PUBLIC PROPERTIES ≈

### *in the CITY*

*The following locations are notable for the display of historic memorabilia, much of it related to past wars.*

#### STATE HOUSE GROUNDS



On June 2, 1961 Governor J. Millard Tawes dedicated the onboard bronze **Bell of the USS Maryland** to commemorate the Ship and the sailors that served on her. The USS Maryland, the third of four named USS ships after the State of Maryland, is a Battleship launched on March 20, 1920. She is known as the “Fighting Mary”, a ship that was damaged numerous times and survived the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. This Flagship played a key role in the battles of the South Pacific at Midway, the Gilbert Islands, Leyte Gulf and Okinawa. “Fighting Mary” received 7 battle stars for her service during WWII. She was decommissioned in 1947 and is memorialized on the State House Grounds at State Circle.

The **St. Mary’s Cannon** was presented to the State in 1840 by the Reverend Joseph Carbery after its recovery from the St. Mary’s River. The Cannon was brought to Maryland from England in 1634 by the first settlers and mounted on the walls of the fort at Maryland’s first Capital, St. Mary’s City. A tablet describing it was placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Annapolis on March 25, 1908.

#### ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE CAMPUS

Although Annapolis was not engaged in battle related to the War of 1812, there are many artifacts and places of significance related to the war. St John’s College Campus features an **1812 cannon**, confiscated from the defenders of the Annapolis harbor.

Along College Avenue is a replica of the **Philadelphia Liberty Bell**, one of the 48 reproductions that were cast in copper by the U.S. Treasury Department in 1950 to promote the sale of defense bonds. Its inscription urges citizens to “dedicate ourselves, as our founding fathers did, to the principles of individual freedom for which our nation stands”. The replica sits on a base purchased with the pennies contributed by children of Anne Arundel County. Also on Campus is a unique replica of the geocentric universe postulated by the Greek astronomer Claudius Ptolemy, the basis for navigation before the discoveries of Copernicus, Galileo and Newton. Today St. John’s math students use the **Ptolemy Stone** to retrace Ptolemy’s calculations of the apparent movement of the sun along the ecliptic.

#### GATEWAY TO ANNAPOLIS ALONG ROWE BOULEVARD

Eight marble columns, designed by **Benjamin Henry Latrobe** (1764-1820), front Rowe Boulevard outside the Robert Sweeney District Court. First installed in the Baltimore Exchange and Custom House in 1816, the columns were moved to the Court of Appeals

building in 1901 when the Baltimore Exchange was demolished. When Maryland's Court of Appeals suffered a similar fate in 1972, the salvaged columns were placed in storage. Deemed an important part of the state's architectural heritage, they were restored and installed in 2000 on the present site.



#### **"BOSTON SHOE REPAIR" ADVERTISING SIGN**

A hundred years ago buildings often served as advertising billboards. The City's only surviving example can be found at the foot of Green Street in a work that was restored in 2000 by Bill Greenfield, the property owner.

#### **"THE GEESE ARE HERE"**

At the foot of Charles Street, along Spa Creek, an artful display of **copper geese** adorns a city park. Once

a parking lot, the park was completed in 2005 as part of the developed project on the site of the old Annapolis Hospital.

#### **COMMODORE JOHN BARRY PLAQUE**

Born in Wexford, Ireland, sister city to Annapolis, Barry was an officer in the Continental Navy during the Revolutionary War and later in the U.S. Navy. He was appointed a Captain in the Continental Navy by George Washington on December 7, 1775 and was the first Captain placed in command of a US warship. He shares the moniker of "Father of the American Navy" with Scotsman John Paul Jones. A plaque honoring him was unveiled by the Mayor of Wexford at the Prince Georges Street End Park in 2008. In 2013 the USNA dedicated the new visitor entrance along Prince George Street to Commodore John Barry.



#### **THE ATHLETE**

The Halsey Fieldhouse and Visitors Center bears a work of art sculpted in granite by **Donald DeLue** (1897-1988). The artwork depicts Hercules, warrior and athlete, the battle club symbolizing his valor as a warrior and a laurel wreath symbolizing his supremacy as an athlete. Both are allegorical messages offering challenges to the midshipmen of the USNA to athletic excellence



#### **WEST STREET CHICKENS**

The street from Westgate Circle to Calvert Street features a variety of **Chickens** designed by artists and children to publicize the City's Art and Entertainment District. Begun in 2012, the artwork is temporary. The chicken's artworks will at some future time be auctioned off to benefit other arts programs. The program is coordinated by Anne Arundel Cultural Arts Council.

## ≈ THE MARYLAND STATE HOUSE ≈



The artwork and memorials of the Nation's early history are writ large in the Chambers and on the grounds of Maryland's State Capitol buildings. The Maryland State House is unique. It is the oldest one in the nation in continuous legislative use (the cornerstone for this third building was dedicated in 1772) and the only one to have served as the first peacetime Capital of the United States (1783-1784).

In this building George Washington resigned his commission as General of the Continental Army on December 23, 1783 forever establishing the new nation's Civil Government. The **Old Senate Chamber** where this occurred has been restored to its 1783 design. Here, too, the Treaty of Paris, ending the Revolutionary war, was signed.

Across the Maryland marble central hall that divides the building, the **Old House of Delegates Chamber** has been restored to its 1876 design. In this Chamber, Maryland passed the 1864 Act that abolished slavery in the State. Nearby the current Delegates and Senators meet in legislative session from January to April each year. The Governor and Lt. Governor offices are on the Second floor. And above it all towers a mighty dome constructed without nails and with a lightning rod designed by Benjamin Franklin.



The State House itself is an art gallery. **Charles Willson Peale** (1741-1827) noted artist of the most popular portrait of President George Washington lived in Annapolis. He left his state house legacy in the portraits of Maryland Governors William Paca, William



Smallwood, John Eager Howard and John Hoskins Stone and the 1784 painting of “Washington, Lafayette and Tilghman at Yorktown”.

Paintings of “The Planting of the Colony” portraying the first colonists arrival in 1634 and “The Burning of the Peggy Stewart” depicting the October 19, 1774 action forced upon Anthony Stewart when tea was discovered on his ship were produced by [Frances Blackwell Mayer](#) (1827-99) whose studio was in the current historic Shiplap House on Pinkney Street. Elsewhere is a painting by [Edwin White](#) (1817-77) commissioned by the Maryland legislature in 1857 of “Washington Resigning His Commission”. Works by [Thomas Sully](#) (1783-1872), [John Beale Bordley](#) (1800-82), [John Hesselius](#) (1728-1778) art instructor to Peale, are present throughout the State House.



*“Washington, Lafayette and Tilghman at Yorktown”  
by Charles Willson Peale, 1782.*



*“Washington Resigning His Commission” by Edwin White, 1858.*

The paintings join [Tiffany Stained Glass](#), the [Sterling Silver Service](#) created for the second USS Maryland in 1906 by Baltimore [Samuel Kirk and Sons](#), bronze sculptures and memorial plaques throughout the State House and its Grounds. The new office buildings for the Senate and the House of Delegates feature permanent and changing

artwork exhibits. The artwork and memorials of Maryland’s State House can command ones attention for many hours. Here 300 years of the Nation’s history comes to life.

## ≈ ANNAPOLIS MUSEUMS ≈

### THE HAMMOND-HARWOOD HOUSE, 1774

19 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland 21401 • 410-263-4683

[www.hammondharwoodhouse.org](http://www.hammondharwoodhouse.org)

*Admission:* Adults \$7.00, Children \$4.00. Seniors, AAA or students with valid ID \$6.00.

*Hours of Operation:*

April-October: Open Tuesday-Sunday, 12-5. Last tour at 4.

November-December: Open Tuesday - Sunday, 12-4. Last tour at 3.

January-March: Group and school tours by appointment only.



The **Hammond-Harwood House** is home to some of the finest examples of decorative and fine arts in Maryland. Some of the most treasured items are from the 19<sup>th</sup> century when the House was still a private residence. The elaborately designed white door of Georgian architecture on the outside has been dubbed “the most beautiful door in America.” William Buckland, an architect and mathematical genius, designed the door and the rest of the house. Other highlights include a collection of paintings by one of the most famous portrait painters in colonial America, **Charles Willson Peale** and a number of furniture pieces by the well-known Annapolis cabinetmaker **John Shaw**. Both men would have passed the Hammond-Harwood House often as they traversed the streets of Annapolis, so it seems only appropriate that some of their finest works are in residence here.

### CHASE-LLOYD HOUSE, 1769

22 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland • 410-263-2723

*Admission:* \$2.00, children under 6: free

*Hours of Operation:*

Monday-Saturday: 2-4 pm; Closed January & February; Closed holidays.

The **Chase-Lloyd House** in Annapolis is a brick three-story Georgian mansion dating from 1769-1774 with interiors by **William Buckland**. Its construction was started for Samuel Chase, who would later be a signatory to the Declaration of Independence and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Chase sold the building unfinished to Edward Lloyd, IV in 1771. Lloyd completed the house in 1774 with assistance from Buckland and another architect, William Noke. The house remained in the Lloyd family until 1847, when it was sold back to descendants of Chase. In 1888 the house was bequeathed for use as a home for elderly women. It continues in this use today. While the upper floors are off limits to visitors, the main floor and the extensive gardens are open to the public.

Hanging in the Chase-Lloyd House are portraits of three Annapolis women of distinction; Anne Catharine Green, who printed the *Annapolis Gazette* in the 1700s after her husband died; Harriett Tubman, hero of the Underground Railroad; and Anne St.

Clair Wright, who led the City of Annapolis to create a Historic District. *These portraits commissioned by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) briefly graced the walls of City Hall and are on loan by the City of Annapolis.*

### THE PACA HOUSE AND GARDEN, 1763

186 Prince George Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-990-4543

[www.annapolis.org](http://www.annapolis.org)

*Admission:* Adult - \$10.00, Senior/AAA - \$9.00, Youth 6-12 - \$5.00,

Children 5 and under - FREE

Garden only: All ages - \$5.00

*Hours of Operation:* Monday-Saturday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. • Sunday: Noon-5 p.m.

The restored home of William Paca, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Revolutionary-era Governor of Maryland, stands today as one of the most elegant landmarks in Annapolis. When built by Paca in 1763–65, it was one of the first five-part Georgian homes in Annapolis. Its style evokes the English country villas of the time.

Paca, a young lawyer who became one of four Declaration of Independence signers from

Maryland, as well as governor of Maryland from 1782-85, sold the house in 1780. The property changed hands many times in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, before becoming part of Carvel Hall—one of the City's most popular hotels for much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. By 1965, however, it faced demolition.

Historic Annapolis worked with other preservationists to purchase and save the property. Through meticulous restoration, the home has been returned to its distinctive colonial-era state. Museum-quality period furnishings, including Paca family silver and ceramics, fill its rooms.

The Collection is composed of more than 1,500 objects from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century to the present. It includes ceramics, silver, metals, furniture, textiles, fine art, photographs, and prints. Most of the fine and decorative arts collection is on view at the William Paca House. More objects are exhibited in the Historic Annapolis Museum at 99 Main Street, Annapolis, 410-267-6656.

Soon the [Paca House](#) will hang portraits of the four Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence; William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton and Samuel Chase. *These four portraits are on loan from the City of Annapolis.*





## BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM

84 Franklin Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-216-6180

[bdmuseum.maryland.gov](http://bdmuseum.maryland.gov)

*Hours of Operation:* Sunday and Monday CLOSED

Tuesday-Saturday, 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

As the State of Maryland's official museum of African-American Heritage, the **Banneker-Douglass Museum**

serves to document, interpret, and promote the history and culture of African-American Marylanders through exhibitions, programs and projects to enhance the understanding of American's rich cultural diversity.

The Banneker-Douglass Museum is a component of the Maryland Commission on African- American

History and Culture, which is a unit of the Governor's Office of Community Initiatives.

The Banneker-Douglass Museum, named for Benjamin Banneker and Frederick Douglass, was dedicated on February 24, 1984. The Victorian-Gothic structure was included in the Annapolis Historic District in 1971 and placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. Recently completed is a four-story addition, which uses the nineteenth-century brick from the church that originally housed the museum. The Banneker-Douglass Museum celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on Monday, February 24, 2014.



## BDM COLLECTION

The Banneker-Douglass Museum Collection is dedicated to preserving the history and culture of African-Americans relevant to Maryland through collections, conservation, and study of artifacts, photographs, fine arts, decorative and applied arts, and architectural elements.

The Collection presently includes artifacts and journals donated by Arctic explorer Herbert M. Frisby; photographs, equipment, and personal effects of photographer Thomas Baden donated by Barbara Bentley; everyday items used by African- American Marylanders in the 1920s and 1930s; medical instruments and artifacts from the 1920s through the 1950s; West African sculpture and utilitarian objects of the Dogon, Malinke, Bambara, Baule, and other cultures of the Guinea Coast; and works by Black Maryland artists, including *Joyce Scott*, *Nathaniel Gibbs* and *Hughie Lee-Smith*.

## U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY MUSEUM, 1848

United States Naval Academy, Preble Hall • Annapolis, MD 21402 • 410-293-2108

[www.usna.edu/Museum](http://www.usna.edu/Museum)

*Admission is Free*

*Hours of Operation:* Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. • Sunday, 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day

The **U.S. Naval Academy Museum** welcomes more than 100,000 visitors annually from all over the world. The Museum offers two floors of exhibits about the history of seapower, the development of the U.S. Navy, and the role of the U.S. Naval Academy in producing officers capable of leading America's sailors and marines. Displays combine historical artifacts with video and audio technology to bring to life the stories of the men and women who have served their country at sea. The Museum's holdings include: ship models, paintings, prints, flags, uniforms, swords, firearms, medals, sculptures, manuscripts, rare books, photographs, ship instruments and gear, and a wide variety of personal memorabilia.

Several of our special collections are particularly noteworthy:

The **Beverley R. Robinson Collection** contains 6,000 prints that reflect the naval history of Europe and the New World from 1514 through World War II.

The **United States Navy Trophy Flag Collection** was begun by an Act of Congress in 1814 and given to the care of the Naval Academy in 1849. It currently totals more than 600 historic American and captured foreign flags. Among them are the famous "Don't Give Up the Ship" battle flag flown at the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812, the first American ensign flown in Japan (1853) as well as flags and banners that have been to the Moon. The flags are supplemented by a collection of books on the subject, many of which are rare and valuable hand-illustrated editions.

**Malcolm Storer Naval Medals Collection** is also a valuable historical reference. Donated in 1936, it is composed of 1,210 commemorative coin-medals gathered from thirty countries and dating from 254 BC to 1936.

## CHARLES CARROLL HOUSE

107 Duke of Gloucester Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-269-1737

[www.charlescarrollhouse.org](http://www.charlescarrollhouse.org)

*Admission is free* for individuals and groups up to 6 visitors.

*Hours of Operation:* June – September

The house is open most Saturdays and Sundays from noon until 4PM.

The seat of the Catholic Carrolls of Annapolis, the **Charles Carroll House** was the primary urban residence of its most famous owner, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The property, on the grounds of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, is among the largest and most impressive historic sites in Annapolis. It is owned by the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists). Celebrating a history that spans over 300 years, the Carroll House is a restoration-in-progress. The site bears great historical significance to the State of Maryland and America as the home of Charles Carroll the Settler, first Attorney General of Maryland, his son, Charles Carroll of Annapolis and his grandson,

Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737-1832). Faced with both persecution and restrictions for his faith, Charles Carroll of Carrollton secured his family's vision of personal, political



*"Portrait of Charles Carroll of Carrollton"*

and religious freedom for all citizens when he became the only



Catholic to sign the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The Carroll House is one of only fifteen surviving signer's birthplaces in the United States, including all four of the homes of Maryland Signers in Annapolis.

As the home of the only Catholic signer, the Carroll House also bears great historical significance to the Catholic Church in Maryland and America. The Carrolls were among the most prominent Catholics in the English colonies and the early United States. One cousin, John Carroll, was the first Catholic bishop in the United States, having been named first Bishop of Baltimore in 1789. The property's Catholic connections were renewed in 1852 when it was conveyed to the Redemptorists, who used it as their novitiate.

## ANNAPOLIS MARITIME MUSEUM

723 Second Street • Annapolis, Maryland, 21403 • 410-295-0104

[www.amaritime.org](http://www.amaritime.org)

*Admission is free.*

*Hours of Operation:* Noon to 4 p.m., Thursday-Sunday

The **Annapolis Maritime Museum** educates youth and adults about the Annapolis area's rich maritime heritage and the ecology of the Chesapeake Bay through programs, exhibits, and community events. This mission is accomplished through an engaging suite of hands-on programming conducted at their unique location at the mouth of Back Creek overlooking the Chesapeake Bay.

The Museum is housed in the last oyster-packing plant in Annapolis. This special setting allows the Museum to engage visitors in an interactive experience that highlights the oyster and its role in shaping both the history and maritime culture of Annapolis.

The **Buchanan Bay Room Gallery** provides a wonderful waterfront venue for local artists and art organizations to exhibit their work. The gallery offers approximately 88 linear feet of well-lit, air-conditioned exhibition space for two-dimensional artwork. The shows generally run for 6 weeks and are maritime or Chesapeake Bay themed to complement the mission of the Museum. All displayed artwork is for sale with partial proceeds benefitting the Museum.





## ≈ OTHER PLACES to EXPLORE ≈

**Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts** is the Regional Art Center founded in 1980. It features a variety of classes in the arts, houses art galleries and offers productions for the performing arts and the Annapolis Symphony. It is located at 801 Chase Street.

The City boasts a number of galleries located on West Street, Main Street, State Circle, Maryland Avenue, Fourth Street in Eastport and the City Dock shopping Districts, and include **Maryland Federation of Art** on State Circle and the **Mitchell Gallery** at St. John's College.

The **Colonial Players Theatre**, East Street, and **Compass Rose Theater**, Spa Road and Westgate Circle perform year around. The **Annapolis Summer Garden Theater**, Compromise Street is open in the summer months. Students at the USNA and St. John's College offer theater productions.

Most cafés feature musicians. Musical performances held on the City Dock, Market House Plaza, Whitmore Park, the Maritime Museum and Maryland Hall are free and open to the public on summer evenings.

## ≈ LINKS ≈

### CITY OF ANNAPOLIS

[www.Annapolis.gov](http://www.Annapolis.gov)

### ANNAPOLIS ARTWALK

[www.annapolisartwalk.org](http://www.annapolisartwalk.org)

### MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES / MEMORIALS

[msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdstatehouse/html/memorials\\_main.html](http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdstatehouse/html/memorials_main.html)

### MARYLAND HALL FOR THE CREATIVE ARTS

[www.marylandhall.org](http://www.marylandhall.org)

### UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

[www.usna.edu/](http://www.usna.edu/)

### MARYLAND FEDERATION OF ART

[www.mdfedart.org](http://www.mdfedart.org)

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE MITCHELL GALLERY

[www.sjc.edu/programs-and-events/annapolis/mitchell-art-gallery/](http://www.sjc.edu/programs-and-events/annapolis/mitchell-art-gallery/)

### FIRST SUNDAY ARTS FESTIVAL

[www.firstsundayarts.com](http://www.firstsundayarts.com)

### ANNAPOLIS & THE CHESAPEAKE BAY

#### VISITOR CENTER

[www.visitannapolis.org](http://www.visitannapolis.org)

### MCBRIDE GALLERY

[www.mcbridegallery.com](http://www.mcbridegallery.com)

### THE ANNAPOLIS COLLECTION GALLERY

[annapoliscollection.com](http://annapoliscollection.com)

### NATIONAL MALL MONUMENTS & MEMORIALS

[nationalmall.org/explore-national-mall/monuments-memorials](http://nationalmall.org/explore-national-mall/monuments-memorials)

COVER PHOTOGRAPHS from left to right: statue of Thurgood Marshall, Mona Lisa Chicken, Chase-Lloyd House, door of Hammond-Harwood House, sculpture “Shoals”, Tecumseh, replica of Philadelphia Liberty Bell, statue of Dr. Aris T. Allen

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The Art in Public Places Commission thanks the following for their support of “Art in the City of Annapolis, *An art gallery without walls.*”

Jim Muldoon  
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St. John’s College  
The City of Annapolis

